THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Busy Spot

In our store is our glove counter. There is a reason for it—we sell the genuine

"Kayser Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

In each pair a **Guarantee Ticket** that is good for a new pair **Free** if the "Tips" wear out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

A new line of SILK MITTS just received, in Black and White, all the lengths, from 25c to $1.00 a pair.

Don't judge of the quality by the prices. Come closer and examine the quality.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

40-inch Scotch Tweed Mixtures with pinhead check effect. Stylish and dressy Spring suitings for travelling wear in tan, brown, blue, etc., 50 cents yard.

French Novelties in two toned changeable effects, in green, brown and variety of shades, 37½ cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

How do we keep on selling such immense quantities of Black Goods? Simply, we suppose, because our assortment is about the most complete in town, and our prices are about the lowest.

Black Crepons in the latest weaves in Silk and Wool and Mohair and wool, billow-dimple and rock effects.

40-inch Royatine, the newest fabric out, 1.25 yd.

38-inch Fancy Granites, only 60 and 65c yd.

Best Black Henrietta, regular 69 cents quality, only 50c.

40-inch Henrietta, regular 1.00 quality, only 75 cents.

1,000 UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED.

A job—nothing like them ever offered in the city for the money.

What do you think of an exquisite Surah Serge, beautiful handle with silver ornament, at $1.50?

Or a Dresden handle, Surah Serge cover, Paragon ribbed, at $1.50?

Or a Helvetia covered Paragon ribbed 28-inch, at $1.00?

We have them at every price.

You must see them to appreciate the value.

Come in and see those new Wash Silks just arrived 37½c per yard.

Richard Hatnut, the most popular perfumer in New York City, has made us his Sale Agents for his exquisite Toilet Requisites. List of extracts:

Sweet Orchids—an original and very sweet tropical odor—a universal favorite; 50c. oz.

Wood Violet—a true essence, distilled from the fresh blossoms in Grasse, France; 50c. oz.

Lily of the Valley—extremely dainty, delicate and true; 50c. oz.

White Lilac—an exquisite extract from hot house lilacs; 50c. oz.

Zanzibar Lily—extracted from the queen of lillies.

White Rose, the sweetest among Rose Perfumes, distilled from Kizanlik Roses, 50c oz.

Pean d' Espagne represents the perfume of the famous scented Spanish Leather, 50c oz.

What is Pasta Mack? Ask us.

Savon a La Fraise, Strawberry Soap, prepared from fresh strawberry juice, 25c cake,

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 7 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

A as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington, N. C.

march 25 1m

NOTICE!

C. B. ROUSS et al., vs. DAVIS & ZOELLER, } Superior Court, New Hanover Co.

By direction of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, all creditors of the late firm of Davis & Zoeller are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, and make due proof thereof, on or before the 8th day of May, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. FRANK H. STEDMAN, Receiver.

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Must Have Work.

JOE CRAIG, PRACTICAL TIN, SHEET-Iron and Pump job workman, 125 Princess street.

Respectfully,

ap 7 tf JOE F. CRAIG.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 20. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,716

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

OUTLINES

A motion for a rehearing of the income tax cases will be made. —— A contract has been awarded to the Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore, Md., for the construction of three torpedo boats. —— In consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in Cuba, the Postoffice Department is making arrangements to fumigate mails from all tropical countries. —— Overtures have been made to the Seaboard Air Line to end the rate war and call off the boycott. —— Morganfield, the Aquia Creek train robber, refused a new trial. —— Stevenson and McKinley the choice of the National Committeemen of their respective parties for the Presidency. —— An ultimatum has been presented to China by Japan, giving her one day to answer. —— Nicaragua's answer to Great Britain's ultimatum is so satisfactory that the action which the British Government threatened to take on Monday next will not be taken. —— A duel was fought in Berlin between two German noblemen, in which one received a painful though not serious wound. —— The London *Speaker*, reputed to be an inspired Government organ, says that French evacuation of Tunis must precede or accompany English evacuation of Egypt. ——A bloody battle between partisans of political factions in Indian Territory, four men killed and one man mortally wounded; more trouble expected. —— The oil excitement continues with unabated intensity. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was offered at 2 per cent; no cotton; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat quiet, firm and ¼c up; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¼c; afloat 61¼c; corn dull but steady; No. 2 at elevator 56c asked; afloat 57¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 30¾@31c; rosin dull and easy; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

There's trouble ahead for somebody. The storekeepers of Georgia have already sold 52,000 pounds of watermelon seed.

The Rev. Mr. Landsing, of Mass., might now make an engagement with a dime museum.

One of the burning questions before the Methodist Conference at Salem, Mass., was whether ministers might smoke without beclouding their ministerial dignity.

They used a better quality of grease and more of it last Wednesday and succeed in sliding the liner St. Paul into the Delaware from the Cramp yards in Philadelphia.

Crude petroleum is now selling in the oil regions for $1.47 per barrel, the highest price reached in sixteen years. Perhaps the Standard Oil Trust could throw some light on this.

Senators Voorhees and Cockrell are quoted as saying that the Republicans will have control of the next Senate. If this be so they must have made a scoop of some of the Pop. Senators.

Chicago is boasting of the large increase in the business of her postoffice lately. The fact that this comes on the heels of the discovery of immense counterfeiting of postage stamps doesn't argue anything. It is simply a coincidence.

Mr. John H. Inman predicts that within five years there will be cotton mills enough in South Carolina to consume half the cotton produced in the State. When that's the case in South Carolina and other cotton-growing States, cotton-growers may have something to say about the price of cotton they ship.

A man in Germany whose wife skipped out got her back by telegraphing her weight, 183 pounds, to the officials at the end of the line. When the train arrived there the female passengers were all weighed and the 183-pounder sent back to her anxious spouse. That's a weigh they have of doing business in Germany.

Noah Oliver, who was wounded in the war thirty-three years ago, lost his memory and forgot where he lived. He has been a roving citizen of the world until not long ago it suddenly dawned on him that he formerly lived in Princeton, Ky., for which he made a bee line and anchored.

A London dispatch, quotes Mr. Balfour, the conservative leader of the House of Commons, speaking of bimetallism, as saying "I believe the common sense of nations will not long tolerate the present state of affairs," which indicates that Mr. Balfour is a man of level-headed common sense himself.

Last year the Mayor of Detroit, Michigan, struck upon a plan of relieving the poor and at the same time enabling them to relieve themselves. He prevailed on the owners of vacant lots in and around the city to let the poor cultivate them and raise vegetables. The plan succeeded and the result was thousands of bushels of potatoes, heads of cabbage and other truck. It is now proposed to adopt the same plan in St. Louis and other cities.

In one respect the Chinese are ahead of the Japs. The Chinese dentist, it is said, rubs a little powder on the gum over a tooth to be removed, and then tells his patient to sneeze, when the tooth falls out. This is a kind of dentistry not to be sneezed at. The Japanese dentist depends on the strength of his clutch, clamps the offending tooth between his forefinger and thumb, and yanks it out in a jiffy. The Japanese operation is no secret, but the powder performance is, and so well the Chinese dentists guard it, that although many attempts have been made to find out what the powder is, no one has ever succeeded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—To truckers.
A. D. BROWN—A busy spot.
HEINSBERGER—Easter cards.
JOHNSON & FORE—For Easter.
HIBERNIANS—Anniversary ball.
S. H. FISHBLATE—King clothier.
C. E. GORDON—Suitings to order.
STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
HALL & PEARSALL—N. C. hams.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Straw hats.
JAS. D. NUTT—Bedbug interceptic.
TAYLOR'S BAZAR—Our great store.
G.R. FRENCH & SON—Coming styles.
RACKET STORE—Woman a conundrum
W. B. COOPER—N. C. hams, peanuts.
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
KATZ & POLVOGT—One week's offering
CRONLY & MORRIS—Desirable property at auction.
F. H. STEDMAN—Receiver's sale of dry goods.
A. SHRIER—Going out of business—third page.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. L. Norwood and wife, of Mayesville, N. C., are in the city.

— Mr. J. Herbert Lawson, of New York, has returned to the city after a short absence.

— Mr. Cromwell Gibbons, municipal judge of the city of Jacksonville, is a visitor in the city.

— Miss Blanche Blumenthal, from Philadelphia, is here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Rosa Greenwald.

— Deputy Sheriff R. M. Wescott returned yesterday from attending Brunswick Superior Court, at Southport, N. C.

— Mr. Geo. B. Elliott, who has been attending school at Harvard, Mr. Milton C. Elliott, who has been attending Pantops Academy, and Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., are in the city spending Easter with their parents.

— Messrs. Walker Wooten, Chas. C. F. Bennett, Southport; T. W. Allen, Florence; W. G. Furlong, Newbern; T. H. Newkirk, Whiteville; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; E. Skinner, Cleveland; J. P. Kelly, C. L. Stevens, Sam. S. Drew, Southport; J. H. Barnes, Winston; A. L. McDonald, Rockingham; J. E. Taylor, Parkerwood, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

CONFEDERATE STAMPS.

They Are Scarce, but They Command High Prices.

Those provident persons who took care of their letters during the late war may find it profitable to overhaul them.

The Confederate Government authorized the issue and use of local postage stamps and nearly every city in the South at one time had its own stamp. Many thousands of these were used, but so rare are they now that they bring very high prices. There is among collectors a keen demand for them and an idea of what they will bring may be gathered from the report of a sale which occurred recently at the rooms of the Philatelic Society, New York. Local Confederate stamps sold as follows:

Athens, Ga., $40; four varieties of the Baton Rouge, La., 5-cent; $41, $77 and $80, respectively; Macon, Ga., two varieties, for $63.50 and $171; Lenoir, N. C., $83, and Mobile 2-cent, black, $41.50.

As time goes on these curiosities will probably increase in value. They are already beyond the reach of everybody but wealthy collectors.

To save correspondence, the STAR takes the precaution to announce that it has the address of no one who buys stamps; but it is probable that letters of inquiry to the Philatelic Society, New York, will receive attention.

Inspecting the W. N. & N. R. R.

A party of gentlemen, upon invitation, went over to Newbern yesterday to inspect the line of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad. The following composed the party: Messrs. Warren G. Elliott, T. M. Emerson, Preston L. Bridgers, Geo. Rountree, Joe H. Watters, Capt. Jno. Daniel, J. W. Martenis and Chas. B. Elliott. They visited Jacksonville, were driven around the city of Newbern and took a trip down New River, visiting points of interest. They spent a very pleasant day, leaving here at 7 a. m. and returning at 7 p. m. They report the road in first-class condition.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 61°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 70°; minimum, 50°; mean, 70°.

Rainfall for the day .05; rainfall for the month up to date 1.60 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair, variable winds, warmer in central and extreme southern portions.

For South Carolina, fair in northeast portion, westerly winds.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Kale sold in New York at 50c. to $1.00; spinach, $1.00 to 1.50.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday 89 bales; same day last year 50 bales.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued five marriage licenses the past week—two to white and three to colored couples.

— At the inter-state drill and encampment to take place in Memphis next month, $17,000 in prizes will be distributed.

— There was 35 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m.; a fall of eleven feet in the previous twenty-four hours.

— The "Morning Stars" and the "Evening Stars," juvenile clubs, played ball yesterday. Score, 21 to 17 in favor of "Morning Stars."

— Cards are out for the marriage, April 16th, of Miss Willie May Hardin, of Rutherfordton, and Mr. Parker Quince Moore, of Wilmington.

— In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday, David Ross, colored, charged with stealing $35.35, was held for trial in the Superior Court which will meet to-morrow.

— One of the largest dealers in men's clothing on Front street, (he advertises in the STAR) says that his business is 50 per cent. better this season than it was last year.

— There are fifty prisoners confined in the jail of New Hanover county. Sixteen of these are held for trial in the United States District Court which will meet in Wilmington on the 29th inst.

— The Seaboard Air Line has made some further reductions in passenger rates, among them the following: From Wilmington to Portsmouth or Norfolk, $6.00; from Wilmington to Atlanta, $9.55.

— Fowl thieves raided the premises of Mr. S. G. Hall, corner of Eighth and Mulberry streets, and the premises of Mrs. Fennell adjoining Mr. Hall's, Friday night and carried off a number of chickens.

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $9.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

— Eva Gilbert, the 12-year old daughter of Mr. C. H. Gilbert, was run over accidentally with a bicycle by Mr. Frank Risley while turning the corner of Third and Wooster streets yesterday morning and received some bruises about the head and face.

— The STAR is glad to hear from Rev. Mr. Peele that the entire debt of the Brooklyn Baptist Church has been paid and the mortgage cancelled. This will make a good text for the honored pastor to-day, and a subject for hearty congratulations on the part of his devoted congregation.

— The 30th anniversary ball of the Hibernian Benevolent Society will be the important event to-morrow night. The Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Messrs. T. Donlan, John Barry, M. O'Brien, Robert Green, T. Torpy, Sr., John Furlong and John W. Reilly, have made all necessary preparations for a most enjoyable occasion.

STEAMER CROATAN.

Arrived Yesterday—Cargo Badly Damaged Some Fifty or Seventy-five Tons of Freight Thrown Overboard to Lighten the Ship.

The Clyde steamer *Croatan* arrived here yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, and the work of discharging what was left of her damaged cargo was at once commenced, and at the same time her pumps were set going and she was soon free of water. Before nightfall all that was left of the cargo, much of it in a more or less damaged condition, had been taken out. Mr. Smallbones, the agent, said that the goods in the forward hold were a total loss through damage by water. The freight between decks and the freight in the lower hold aft was not injured. Between fifty and seventy-five tons of the cargo, however, had been thrown overboard to lighten the vessel.

The cargo was a miscellaneous one, consisting of small lots of merchandise of every description—dry goods, clothing, shoes, hats, groceries, hay, etc., etc—for merchaants in Wilmington, Georgetown and other places. The leak could not be found, and it is possible that heavy seas that were shipped during the gale the vessel encountered may have caused the damage.

Captain Hansen, master of the *Croatan*, says they encountered a southeast gale one hundred miles north of Hatteras, which lasted forty-eight hours, with heavy cross seas. Monday morning early found the vessel leaking with some six or seven feet of water in the forward hold. The pumps were set going and the vessel was headed for Cape Lookout, where she arrived Tuesday morning and anchored to wait for better weather, and where she remained until Friday at 6 a. m., when she left for Wilmington.

A board of survey will inspect the ship to-morrow morning.

Shipments of Truck.

The shipping season for truck from Wilmington is now reaching fair proportions, both by Express and Atlantic Coast Line fast freight. There are a good many shipments of asparagus, lettuce and radishes by Express, and some of the asparagus is as fine, probably, as any produced in the South, showing that the lands near our Sounds are as well adapted to the culture of this popular vegetable as those of any section of the country.

NAVAL RESERVES COURT MARTIAL.

Continuation of the Trial of Lieut. Wilkes —Two Westerners for the Prosecution Testify—Evidence Strongly in Favor of the Defendant.

The Court resumed its session yesterday morning at 10 a. m., with the officers of the court present.

The first work of the Court was the review of the evidence of the previous day. When this had been completed, Boatswain Mate W. W. Merrill, of the Wilmington Division, and Seamen Johnston and Graham, of the same Division, were recalled and testimony read to them and pronounced by them to be correct, after which they were discharged from further attendance upon this term of the Court.

The direct examination of Ensign B. S. Davis, of the Charlotte Division, having been closed the previous day, the counsel for the accused proceeded to cross-examine him. He testified that he did not know that Wilkes had not been authorized to write the letters about the monies due the division. After questioning some of the evidence of the previous day he was dismissed.

R. E. McCracken being the next witness called for the prosecution, was duly sworn and gave his name as R. E. McCracken, gunner's mate, secretary and treasurer, chairman of the finance committee of the Charlotte Division of the Naval Reserves. He was then questioned by the Judge Advocate as follows:

Q. Does the Charlotte Division then owe Mr. Latimer for the cruise of 1893? A. Yes, subject to Mr. Latimer's request, which has not been made.

Q. Why did Mr. Wilkes not forward $5 for each man attending that cruise? A. Because he had no opportunity to do so, and therefore telegraphed his personal assurance for the payment.

Q. Do you know if Mr. Wilkes was paid $5 per man as called for by Orders No. 13 relating to that cruise? A. He has not forwarded the $5 per man, and I do not know whether it was paid or not; but I do know that Mr. Wilkes holds receipts for money paid Mr. Latimer at that time.

Q. Has Mr. Wilkes made an official and certified report to the Charlotte Division for the cruises of 1893 and 1894? A. No, because it was not necessary, and the Division did not request same. He did made statement to the Finance Committee which was entirely satisfactory to them for the expenses of both cruises.

Q. Is it the usual custom of the Charlotte Division for Mr. Wilkes to pay out its funds and render no statement thereof? A. Yes, because the individual confidence in Mr. Wilkes is such that we have never requested or desired a statement.

The direct examination then closed and the witness was cross-examined by the counsel for the accused.

Q. Do you know one Johnson Graham? A. Yes.

Q. Was he a member of the Charlotte Division on the cruise of 1894? A. He was.

Q. How was he made a member? A. He was elected at a regular meeting a few days before we came down on the cruise of 1894 upon an application in regular form signed by him, and vouched for by P. V. Moody, W. F. Moody and W. H. Allen. He stated that he was not prepared to pay his entrance fee of $3. Mr. P. V. Moody paid it for him. I have not charged him the entrance fee, but have with several months dues.

Q. Did Lieut. Wilkes at any meeting call attention to the fact that Paymaster Latimer had rendered no statement for the cruise of 1894? A. He did.

Q. Who comprise the Finance Committee of the Charlotte Division? A. W. F. Moody, P. V. Moody and myself.

Q. Did the Division at any time discuss Order No. 12 and construe the meaning of what each member had to pay on the cruise? A. It did.

Q. What construction did the Division put on Section 4, Orders No. 12? A. That the order meant that the mess expenses were estimated at 50 cents per day, meaning that we were to pay 50 cents for each day in actual service on the *Nantucket*. We were there only nine days; therefore, only construed it to mean $4.50 per man, and that members who stayed less than nine days were to be allowed a rebate. I allowed Mr. W. H. Allen $3 rebate, as he was on the cruise only four days, which was credited.

Q. Why did the Charlotte Division consider that nothing was due Paymaster Latimer? A. Because Lieut. Wilkes holds receipts for $100 on mess dues, $15 on Battalion dues, and because they considered that the Newbern Division owed $23.50 for colors and the Wilmington Division $45 for colors, and further held that we were entitled to the credit for the services of four servants on the *Nantucket* at $1 per day, or $36, making a total that we claim should have been placed to our credit of $218.50. The Division considered that we did owe for 188 days at 50 cents, or equal to $94 for mess dues; that we owed $15 for Battalion dues, $40 for the maintenance of the *Nantucket* for eight months from January 1st to September 1st, 1894, and $20 for four months more to the 1st of January, 1895, making a total of $169, leaving credit accruing to the Charlotte Division, when above accounts are allowed, of $49.50. Giving the $20 additional mess dues claimed by counting men at $5 each, it would leave a credit for the Division of $19.50.

Q. Did you ever receive any communication from Paymaster Latimer in which he gave a statement of what the Charlotte Division owed him as paymaster? A. I received a statement demanding $30 mess dues and replied that I would pay nothing without an itemized statement; that I did not know what the account was for; that I wanted to know, and would not pay until I did know. This was on or about January 1st. This statement has never been received and Paymaster Latimer has told me that it has not been sent.

Q. Since the cruise did you write him in reference to the account between him and the Division. A. As near as I remember I received a letter stating that he, Mr. Latimer, again called for the balance due on mess dues. I replied that I had never received any statement of the financial account of the Charlotte Division and did not feel disposed and was not allowed to pay without such statement, and that we did not owe it, but please to forward an itemized statement, and any debt shown by it would be forwarded. He stated that to this letter he had received no reply, and that it was the second request for the itemized statement.

Q. Did Lieutenant Wilkes at any time after his arrest have anything, officially, to do with the statement sent to Paymaster Latimer? A. He did not.

Q. Has Lieutenant Wilkes anything to do with the collections of money to pay the rent, etc., of your Division? A, No, sir, he never has.

Q. Under the by-laws of the Charlotte Division, please explain to the Court how a member of the Division could be elected? A. Paragraph 10 of the by-laws of the Charlotte Division reads "that active members can be elected by ballot on the first meeting after the application has been placed on the bulletin board. This application must be endorsed by three active members in good standing and accompanied by the initiation fee." The latter part of paragraph 21 of the by-laws reads that "these by-laws may be suspended, for a stated time, by the unanimous vote of the members present."

Q. How was Johnson Graham elected a member of the Charlotte Division? A. By the suspension of by-laws, and by unanimous vote of the members present, as stated earlier in the examination.

Q. Did you not write a letter to Lieut. Wilkes stating that at a regular meeting of the Division a motion was passed asking Lieut. Wilkes to call an election to fill the vacancies caused by Mr. Hunter's resignation. A. Yes.

Re-cross Examination—Q. Was the First Division awaiting a statement from Paymaster Latimer before giving orders on the Newbern and Wilmington Divisions to settle their accounts. A. It was.

The testimony was here closed and the Judge Advocate moved that the Court adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning, which was carried.

THEY PAY ENORMOUS PROFITS.

About the Swift Cotton Mills of Columbus, Georgia—They Made Nineteen per Cent. Last Year.

With the hope that it may stiffen the backbone of the gentlemen interested in the movement to build another cotton factory here, the STAR reproduces below what a correspondent of the Atlanta *Journal* writes about the Swift cotton mills of Columbus, Georgia:

The most successful and best managed cotton mill in Columbus had a very modest beginning. Some ten or twelve years ago Mr. G. M. Williams and Mr. William A. Swift rented the old Temperance hall in Columbus. They put in it one hundred plaid looms, and buying their yarns commenced the manufacture of goods. From this meagre start the Swift mills were established. To-day it has a magnificent plant—there is none better equipped North or South. There are between ten and twelve thousand spindles, all ring, and of the latest patent, thirty looms with the Jacquard attachment for the manufacture of Mitchelline bed spreads and quilts, 350 looms for the making of other goods such as Denims, Plaids, Checks, etc. There are five hundred hands employed in the Swift mills. The president is Mr. G. M. Williams, and Samuel Salisbury is the secretary and treasurer. It is operated by steam. Mr. Williams tells me that the cheapness of coal and the cheapness of his mill site caused him to seek fuel instead of water power.

The Swift Mills have always made money since the first day the company was organized. Its capital stock has been increased from $150,000 to $900,000, and it has bought more new machinery than any other mill of its size in the South. Just how much money the Swift Mills have made, and what the amount of its surplus is, I am unable to state. The mill last year declared an eight per cent. dividend. I happen to know that it made eleven per cent. over and above the declared dividend—making nineteen per cent, on the investment all together. No one denies that much of the success of the mill is due to its president, Mr. Williams. He is a thorough master of the business. I think the strongest indication of his policy is his declaring an eight per cent dividend last year and setting aside eleven per cent. for improvements in order to secure the latest machinery whenever he found that his mill needed it, in fact, whenever it is patented.

SONS OF VETERANS.

To Meet at the W. L. I. Armory Monday Night the 15th Inst.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13, 1895.

In accordance with instructions from Cape Fear Camp, No. 954, U. C. V., I hereby call together the male lineal descendants of those who served in the army or navy of the Confederate States of America, for the purpose of organizing a Camp of "the Sons of Veterans" under the auspices of the United Confederate Veterans' Association.

The meeting will be held at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry, at 8 p. m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

It is the earnest desire of the Veterans that this organization shall be permanently effected at as early a day as possible; and I will be pleased to meet the Sons and Grandsons of Veterans on the occasion.

The glorious memories of the trying times of 1861-1865 must be preserved, and as it daily becomes more and more apparent that the surviving Veterans of the death-struggle are rapidly passing over the "Great River," these memories and their preservation must be transmitted to our sons, with and by whom we feel sure they will be religiously preserved.

Those who join the organization will have the privilege of attending the meetings of Cape Fear Camp, and hear from the participants the thrilling stories of their deeds, their trials, their sufferings, and their triumphs.

Delegates from these organizations will also be entitled to seats in the great reunions of all the Confederate Veterans of the country, one of which will be held in Houston, Texas, May 23d to 24th proximo, where it is expected that not less than ten thousand battle-scarred heroes will be present.

WM. L. DEROSSET, Commander.

A Good Kicker.

James Payn, the writer, tells this seasonable story: He says a young man was paying his attentions to a "beloved object," contrary to the wishes of her father, "a man of thews and sinews," and one day the latter kicked the lover into the street. In a day or two (after recovery) he called at the house once more. "What, again!" exclaimed paterfamilias, putting on his well soled boots for action. "No, no," cried the young man, "I have given up all hope of winning your daughter; but, in consequence of that astounding kick you gave me 'tother day, I have been requested, on the strength of my earnest recommendation to the committee, to ask you to join our foot ball club."

Exports Foreign.

The S. P. Shotter Co. cleared yesterday the Norwegian barque *Marco Polo* for Bristol, England, with cargo of 6,778 barrels rosin, valued at $9,808. Also the Danish barque *Pandur* for Gaston Dock, England, with 5,908 barrels rosin, valued at $7,687.

German barque *Ceres* cleared for Wolgast, Germany, with 833,973 feet of lumber, shipped by W Walter.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES IN THE ELECTION FOR CITY OFFICERS.

Public Feeling Excited by the S. A. L. Policy in Displacing Home Employes With Western Men—Gov. Carr Has Returned to the City—The Revenue and Machinery Act.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13, 1895.

The Democratic Convention last evening was largely attended and perfect harmony prevailed. The contest for Mayor was sharp and long drawn out, but the other candidate's delegates voted for Russ unanimously when it was seen that he was the nominee. It required sixty-two ballots to nominate. Russ held his 18 and Badger 17 all the way through the contest. Marcom had eight delegates and they tried in vain to 'trot in' a dark horse. They voted on eight outsiders, among whom were Major Winder, Capt. S. A. Ashe, Col. W. J. Hicks and others. Harris' ten delegates changed about often, voting for each candidate in proportion sufficient to prevent a nomination. Harris' men seemed to tire towards the last, however, and on the sixty-second ballot they went for Russ with one exception, thus giving him the nomination.

Ham F. Smith won easily on the second ballot for city clerk.

The report was circulated on the streets here to-day that Loge Harris, Drew Young and Jim Young, all deep dyed Republicans, had issued a call for a citizens' meeting Tuesday night to nominate candidates. All of them claim that they know nothing of any such meeting. The nominees of the city convention last evening are strong and popular men, and if Democrats will register and vote, there will be no trouble in electing them.

The Governor has returned from a trip to the Eastern part of the State.

The Secretary of State to-day received a supply of the "Revenue and Machinery Act." There has been a great demand for it. There is much inconvenience caused officials by the removal of the State Printer to Winston.

The Seaboard's policy in displacing home employes by Western men is all the talk here. Superintendent Reed some days ago denied the statement in an evening paper that six Western men arrived here this week from the West, and that he had any communication with them at all. It has since been proven that they came here at his instance, and that he was in communication with them several times. Mr. Reed has established an unenviable reputation in Raleigh since his short stay here. Col. John H. Winder, General Manager of the Seaboard, came in this morning from Norfolk. It is reported that he, Reed and St. John had a conference about the sudden change of affairs and adverse newspaper criticism. Some of President Hoffman's friends say he very much dislikes any criticism of the press about himself or his affairs. He is certainly "catching it" here in Raleigh. Many merchants have expressed their determination to patronize the Southern altogether.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

April 26th They Will Celebrate the 76th Anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America.

On Friday night, April 26th, 1895, Cape Fear Lodge, No. 3, Orion No. 67, Wilmington No. 139, Hanover No. 145, and Campbell Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., will meet to celebrate the 76th Anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America.

There will be an address by Professor M. C. S. Noble, V. G., of Wilmington Lodge, and short talks from several distinguished gentlemen of the Order, besides good music. The joint committee appointed the following officers to serve on the occasion:

S P G—P G M, R J Jones, No 3.
N G—P G, G M Altaffer, No 67.
V G—P G, W Catlett, No 139.
Sec—S G Hall, No 145.
F S—J N Jacobi, No 3.
Treas—P G, J L Dudley, No 67.
Warden—P G, J M McGowan, No 139.
Conductor—P G, B W Durham, No 145.
Chaplain—Rev W L Cunninggim, P G, Oxford, No 229.
R S to N G—L L Boone, No 3.
L S to N G—P G, W J Hankins, No 67.
R S to O G—R H Northrop, No 139.
L S to V G—C B Allen, No 145.
R S S—Frank LaFeller, No 3.
L S S—Wm Simpson, No 67.
I G—B J Jacobi, No 139.
O G—W H Howell, No 145.

SIXTEEN CARS BURNED.

Singular Accident to a Freight Train on the Manchester & Augusta R. R.

Information was received here yesterday of the destruction by fire of sixteen cars of a freight train on the Manchester & Augusta railroad, of the A. C. L. system, near Pinewood, S. C. Some of the train hands, in their efforts to save the cars, were injured. Among them was Mr. Jno. R. Hanby, a flagman, son of Mr. Jos. H. Hanby of this city, who was slightly burned. The accident was caused by an oil-tank car taking fire.

A Press dispatch from Charleston, S. C., gives this account of the accident:

Intelligence was received about midday of an unusual accident to a freight train on the Manchester and Augusta road. Freight train No. 81, consisting of fifteen cars and one tank car filled with kerosene oil, was burned near Rimini, about 10 o'clock this morning. It is said that an axle under the tank car broke and a hole was knocked in the tank. The oil was spilled along the track and became ignited. Almost instantly the entire train was in a blaze and it was with difficulty that one car next to the engine and three at the rear end were saved. The loss to the railroad company will be very heavy, as all the cars, eleven in number, in addition to the tank car, were loaded with merchandise. Full particulars of the accident are not obtainable, nor is the amount of the loss known.

A Chance for Investors.

Some valuable real estate will be sold at auction to-morrow by Messrs. Cronly & Morris. It embraces the fine Bank of New Hanover building, the brick building West of and adjoining the former, and the property on the Southeast corner of Water and Princess streets, all of which is fully described elsewhere in the STAR. The sale is to take place at the Court House door at 12 o'clock noon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

One Week's Offering

FOR THIS AND ONLY THIS WEEK AT

Terms Strictly Cash.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,

Cash House.

$1.93 a beautiful Embroidered Spring Cape, in three colors, worth $5.00.

At 6c best 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Sheeting, limited 10 yards, elsewhere 10 cents.

At 19c best 10-4 Sheeting, elsewhere 30c.

At 10c Galetea Cloth and Ducks, elsewhere 15c.

At 37½c best quality Wash Silks, elsewhere 50c.

At 19c Cheviots and fancy weaves double width Dress Goods, elsewhere 30c.

At 39c 40-inch all-wool Cheviots, elsewhere 65c.

At 33c 40-inch all-wool Storm Serge, elsewhere 60c.

At 63c Mourning Henrietta, Silk-finish, 46-inch wide, elsewhere $1.00.

At 69c Fancy Black Crepon, also a line of colors, elsewhere $1.00.

At 98c Extra size Horectol Spreads, elsewhere $1.50.

At $2.25 Extra Fine Marseilles Spreads, elsewhere $4.00.

At 10c Lonsdale Cambric, first quality, sold elsewhere for 15c.

Great Special in Laces.

100 pieces just received in points venesse, points black and white at prices astonishing to all.

Do not fail to examine this line.

Corsets.

$1.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.00.
R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
$2.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.75.

Kid Gloves.

Treffousse Kid, the best in the world.
$1.25 quality this week 98c.
$1.75 quality this week $1.50.
$1.50 Pearl, Gray, Black stitching. Kid Gloves this week at 1.50.
1,000 yards Edges and Insertions worth 30 to 40c, this week only 19c.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Given Away

With every new No. 9 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, a complete new set of Attachments.

THE NEW NO. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine has just been placed on the market. Its mechanism is perfect. It will not get out of order, and a child can operate it with ease.

Special inducements in the price of these machines for the ensuing two weeks.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Graham G. Watts,
Manager Machine Department.

Drop a postal card when you wish your machine repaired. An expert machinist looks after this department.

ap 14 tf

N. C. Hams.

400 pounds N. C. Hams.
100 bushels Spanish Peanuts.
300 bushels Virginia Peanuts.
500 bushels North Carolina Peanuts.
400 barrels Flour.
800 bags Flour.
25 1-2 bbl N. C. Mullets.
All low down.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
No. 23 North Water Street,
ap 14 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Concord Chapter No. 1 R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The Regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock. A Special Convocation will be held immediately thereafter. By order of the High Priest. W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

april 14 1t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 20 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such Remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1895.

IS IT CLASS LEGISLATION?

The principal objection raised against the income tax when it was under consideration in Congress was that it was class legislation, and therefore un Democratic and pernicious. We think that this view of it had much to do with the opinion that was recently delivered by the Supreme Court.

Several of the States, among the number New York, Massachusetts, North Carolina and Virginia, have income tax laws. If the passage of such a law by Congress be class legislation, why isn't such a law passed by State Legislatures class legislation? Does the class feature, which seems to be the kernel of offense in the eyes of the opponents of this law, depend upon the body which enacts the law?

But is it class legislation? Can it be called class legislation because it draws a line on the amount of income and taxes all above the specified amount and exempts all below? There must be a starting point somewhere if it would not be made a burdensome tax to all, and perhaps the mistake of the enactors of this law was in drawing the line on $4,000 instead of going lower and including a greater number of people. But this wouldn't have made it any the less class legislation in the estimation of those who oppose the law, for they seem to have an idea that while everything else may be taxed, incomes are sacred and should not be touched.

For the sake of argument, let us admit that it *is* class legislation. Isn't all taxation more or less class taxation? It is asserted that a tax on incomes is a tax or thrift, and therefore a tax on the thrifty class. What is the tax on the farmer's farm, houses and stock but a tax on thrift and industry? The harder he works, the more he improves his farm, the more he adds to its attractions, the greater becomes its assessed value and the more tax he has to pay, although this is the fruit of hard labor and not the result of fortunate circumstances or of lucky or shrewd investment or speculation as is the case with the recipient, of large incomes. A man starts out in the manufacturing business with a small capital and by close attention to his business and good management he builds up a large trade and his business grows until his small plant, of little value, becomes a large plant of much value and his taxes are increased manifold. What is that but a tax on thrift and industry? The cotton manufacturer who builds his dam across a stream that goes idly tumbling seaward, utilizes its waters, and gives employment to numbers of people and a market for much raw material, has to pay taxes on the values his enterprise created. What is that but a tax on thrift, industry and enterprise? And so we might go on and show how thrift and industry are taxed all along the line, but nobody thinks of characterizing this as class legislation although it is quite as much and even more so than is a tax on incomes.

But admitting again that an income tax may be justly called a class tax, and that it stands alone in this particular, should that be a valid objection against it? Should not all laws for the raising of revenue for the support of the Government be based upon equity and with a view to so distributing the burden of taxation as to make it fall in proportion to the ability to bear it and thus make it the least oppressive to all? Should not the burden of taxation also be distributed, in as far as this is practicable, in proportion to the benefits derived and the privileges enjoyed? Will any one assert that the rich man does not derive more benefits from the Government than the poor man, or that the rich is not more interested in good, stable government than the poor man who has little or nothing to protect? Governments are established to secure order and protect life and property so that individuals may feel safe in their persons and enjoy without molestation the fruits of their labor or good fortune. The poor man is protected in his person, the rich man in his person and property, too. To protect the property of the rich the poor man may be summoned by the State, county or municipality and his life put in peril to protect from violence what he has not a dime of interest in, while he is indirectly taxed to support the machinery of State which protects that property. That's right. The poor man does not complain at that because he recognizes the duty he as a citizen owes the State, or county or municipality. But if he does not complain neither should the rich man when he is asked to contribute a small percentage not of hard earnings but of abundant and easy gains to make the burden lighter on the poor man who freely gives his service and sometimes his life when needed to protect the property from which these gains are made.

That system of taxation which comes the nearest to being just is the one which is based on the ability to pay, for such a system could only become onerous when the revenue necessary would be beyond the ability of the people as a whole to pay.

MINOR MENTION.

The fraud of the protection plea has been so often exposed that it is strange that any man of sense still believes in it. While some yet pretend to believe in it, and its advocates are still harping on its benefits, manufacturers in this country are shipping woollen goods, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, locomotives and other things to Europe and are underselling the European manufacturers after paying freight across the ocean. Mr. Hiram S. Maxim, the American inventor and mechanic, who has been in Europe for some years and has been studying the labor question there, has discovered that one of the reasons why this country can compete successfully with Europe is because American workmen as a rule are the most skilled and efficient workmen in the world. Commenting upon one of his letters written from London, the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* gives the substance of a portion of it thus:

"So marked is the superiority of American mechanical skill that English steel could be imported into this country, pay a high duty, be fashioned into tools and exported to both England and the Continent; and the reputation of American tools and machine tools is now far above that of the like articles manufactured in England, whence all such instruments used to come almost exclusively. This is not only true of micrometer calipers, scales and rules, but even of squares, for Mr. Maxim says that a square that is square is not made for sale in England. The French instruments are as perfect as the American, or very nearly so, but on account of the difference in the methods of production the cost is four or five times that of American instruments. This fact, and the fact already mentioned, that Americans could import foreign steel, make tools of it and return the tools to Europe, ought to make some impression on minds that are deeply impregnated with the idea that because the rate of wages in this country is high the cost of production must be high."

The fact is all this pretence of the necessity of protection to offset the difference between wages in this country and European countries was the most arrant fraud, and the only reason why American manufacturers did not seek to extend their trade in foreign countries was because with the monopoly they had of the home market their profits were greater and they devoted nearly all their attention to that.

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The Raleigh *Press* published a few days ago an interesting paper by Mr. McMackin, of Raleigh, Superintendent of roads in Wake county, on the subject of wide tires on heavy vehicles, which he contends is one of the essentials before we can have good country roads. We have frequently written on this subject in these columns and called attention to the fact that the wide tire is the rule in most European countries. In France the tires are from four to eight inches wide, and even the cabs and other vehicles for carrying persons in the cities have wide tires, although the streets are paved with hard material and are smooth. The vehicles are constructed with axles of different length so that the hind wheels do not run in a line with the fore wheels but outside and thus the wheels are made to serve as rollers, keeping the road smooth and compact instead of cutting into it tearing it up. In some sections of this country wagons used for hauling coal and logs have tires about double the width of ordinary wagon tires and thus teams are able to haul weights that it would be impossible for them to move with the ordinary narrow tire. Even if the question of good roads did not enter the case, it seems to us that consideration for the draught animals, which could pull loads so much more easily with wide tires, would lead to their general adoption at least in the country where the roads are unpaved. Some of the States, recognizing the importance in the economy of good roads, are encouraging the adoption of the wide tire by exempting such vehicles from taxation, as the Legislature in New York has done. But it takes a long time sometimes to get a plain, common-sense, self-evident proposition through the heads of people after they have been running in an old rut.

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How can the American people ever expect to be independent in the matter of money when they let the great creditor nation of the world dictate our financial policies and say in what kind of money we shall pay when we deal with its people? England has adopted the gold standard and when Englishmen trade with us, buy our bonds or invest their money in enterprises in this country they expect and must get their balance, interest or dividends in gold. If an American goes abroad to travel, or to kill time, he pays the bill in gold. When we ship our products to foreign markets in English or other ships, because we have none of our own, we must pay the freight in gold. If we send a cargo of American products and take in exchange for it a cargo of European products if there be a balance in favor of the trader on the other side it must be paid in gold, and thus we are shelling out the gold all the time, and when we run short, we must buy it from the gold mongers of Europe at a premium. A Mr. Heidelbach who has given study to this matter, estimates that we thus pay to Europe annually $350,000,000, over one half of the gold coin that we own, showing that if the gold were not returned, Europe could absorb our total stock of gold coin in less than two years.

We are in receipt of two very valuable pamphlets issued by the North Carolina Board of Health, one of which is entitled "Suggestions on the Prevention of Tuberculosis as we Know it To-day," the other "Drinking Water in its Relation to Malarial Diseases," in both of which every one is interested because both very much concern the health of the people. The Board of Health is doing a good work in the attention it is giving such matters, and if the people co-operate in following its suggestions the rate of mortality in North Carolina will be very materially decreased, as it has been in some sections already where artesian wells have been bored and a pure quality of drinking water suppled. Dr. Richard H. Lewis, of Raleigh, Secretary of the Board, will be glad to furnish any one with as many copies as he desires if he will agree to read and distribute among his neighbors.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— No, the British Government will not be asked to appoint a commission to co-operate with the United States commission in surveying the route of the Nicaragua canal. This is our canal, and we can run it by ourselves. Our financial policy is the only thing that we have to get other nations to decide for us.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Miss Susan B. Anthony put an extinguisher on Miss Ida Wells' flame of oratory in Rochester, N. Y., on Sunday evening last when she drew applause from a large audience by the statement that the colored people received no better treatment in the North than in the South. It jars the frills of eloquence off when it happens to collide with the sharp corner of an ugly truth.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— English shoe manufacturers are showing considerable alarm over the importations of American shoes. A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Leicester, quotes a manufacturer at that place as saying that three-fourths of the leather used in the Leicester trade is of American tanning, and that a certain cheap shoe imported from America would cost in making in Leicester about one shilling per pair, whereas it cost in America but eight pence. The United States not only has the home market for its shoe trade, but, by reason of improved machinery, skilled labor and free hides, it is enabled to enter into competition abroad.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Robert L. Moore, youngest son of Mr. James C. Moore, died at the home of his father, on North Poplar street, at 9 o'clock last night. Mr. Moore was 31 years of age and was a victim of consumption, having been confined to his home for a number of months past.

— Rockingham *Index*: The hop growing industry promises to be a big item in Richmond county. Mr. Jones, President of the New York State Hop Growers Association, has recently been in the county and says the land here surpasses any within his knowledge for advantages in hop growing.

— Asheboro *Courier*: Letters patent have been issued to the Asheboro Furniture Co. by the Secretary of State and the first meeting of the stockholders will be in Asheboro April 15th. This company begins operations with $15,000 paid up capital stock with a privilege of increasing it at any time. It is a very strong company composed of stirring, pushing, business men.

— Raleigh *Press*: Mr. W. T. Mabry died this morning at 8,15, at his residence on Hargett street. Mr. Mabry has been suffering from a complication of troubles for several years. He has been able to get about, being down only for a few days at a time, and yesterday evening he was up and about as usual. Later in the evening he was taken with a chill, and passed away this morning, as stated above.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: Reports come of great damage done by the rains of Sunday and Monday. Lands are badly washed, especially where they had been freshly plowed. Bridges across small streams were carried away and pasture fences suffered a like fate. Tobacco plant beds were completely destroyed where they were located near a stream and on low land, as they usually are. Perhaps the heaviest loss sustained in this immediate section was in the washing up of plant beds.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

ONE AT A TIME.

One step at a time, and that well placed,
We reach the grandest height;
One stroke at a time, earth's hidden stores
Will slowly come to light;
One seed at a time, and the forest grows;
One drop at a time, and the river flows
Into the boundless sea.

One word at a time, and the greatest book
Is written and is read;
One stone at a time a palace rears
Aloft its stately head.
One blow at a time, and the tree's cleft through,
And a city will stand where the forest grew
A few short years before.

One foe at a time, and he subdued,
And the conflict will be won;
One grain at a time, and the sands of life
Will slowly all be run.
One minute, another, the hours fly;
One day at a time, and our lives speed by
Into eternity.

One grain of knowledge, and that well stored,
Another, and more on them;
And as time rolls on your mind will shine
With many a garnered gem
Of thought and wisdom. And time will tell.
"One thing at a time, and that done well,"
Is wisdom's proven rule.
—*Author Unknown.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The lie that flatters I abhor the most.—*Cowper.*

— Genius is only a superior power of seeing.—*Ruskin.*

— If I grapple with my sin in my strength, the devil knows he may go to sleep.—*T. Adam.*

— Virtue and decency are so nearly related that it is difficult to separate them from each other.—*Cicero.*

— The one thing a man doesn't like to do is often just the thing which stands most in his way.—*White.*

— The consolation of God, the joys of the Holy Ghost, are these still waters by which the saints are led—streams which flow from the fountain of living waters and make glad the city of our God.—*Henry.*

— We suffer even in our spiritual life when we confine our thoughts to the narrow horizon of our individual welfare. . . . Nothing is more pitiful than a life spent in thinking of nothing but self. Yes; even in thinking of nothing but one's own soul.—*Canon Farrar.*

— It seems to me that preaching is of infinitely smaller account than the life which mirrors Christ. This is bound to tell; without speech or language—like the voices of the stars. It throws out its impressions on every side. The one simple thing we have to do is to be there—in the right relation; to go through life hand in hand with him.—*Drummond.*

— Our children, relations, friends, honors, houses, lands and endowments, the goods of nature and of fortune—nay, even of grace itself—are only lent. It is our misfortune, and, it may be added, our sin, to fancy they are given. We start, therefore, and are angry when the loan is called in. We think ourselves masters when we are only stewards, and forget that to each of us it will one day be said, "Give an account of thy stewardship."—*Bishop Horne.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Love needs no definition. Men and women loved long before there were dictionaries.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Van Clove—Who is going to be the best man at your wedding with Teddy Thoughtless?

Miss Vanderwack—I am.—*Town Topics.*

— Jaggers (weakly facetious)—Th—think I was a burglar m' dear?

Mrs. Jaggers—No! A burglar would not have taken half the time to get in.—*Puck.*

— A Memphis paper speaks of a "sad suicide." These gap, insociant suicides are not as common as they used to be when our mothers were girls.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

— She—"Tell me, when you were in the army were you cool in the hour of danger?"

He—"Cool? I actually shivered!"—*Boston Transcript.*

— Minnie—"I wonder if there is any truth in this theory that tobacco will kill microbes?"

Mamie—"Of course not. Charlie Litewayte has been smoking a pipe for more than a year."—*Indiannapolis Journal.*

— Author—What's the matter with the dialect in that story? Isn't it plain enough?

Magazine Editor—Yes; that's the trouble. Anybody can read it without a glossary.—*Summerville Journal.*

—"Don't the soprano have a better showing than anyone else in the choir?" asked Fitzgoober.

"I don't know," mused Philgit. "They all have the same chants, it seems to me."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists. Sold by all Druggists. ap 8 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

ap 8 tf

ABOUT HEARTBREAK.

Diseases of Slight Importance Become Fatal When Patients Battle Grief.

Grief does not kill, and it is indeed very seldom that heavy sorrow causes death to any one when in a healthy condition. It is, however, very often the indirect cause of death, either by bringing disease to a climax or by rendering the sufferer more liable to its attack. If a man is convinced that his grief is more than he can bear, those who have studied the matter agree that, through the force of his own imagination, the man will actually die from a "broken heart."

The great Napoleon was killed by an internal disease, but it is supposed that it would not have been fatal had not his spirits been so depressed through exile and defeat. William Pitt, the orator, is said to have died from a "broken heart," caused by his great grief at the failure of his cherished hopes and plans. And there have been many other such instances in this country. When plagues are raging in a town, statistics show that as many die from fright and imaginary causes as from the real epidemic, so great a hold has the fear of death on some people.

If a man is condemned to be shot, it has often occurred that on the word "fire" he has dropped lifeless, although, through accident or design, no bullet has in reality left the gun.

There is a queer case on record concerning the daughter of a celebrated novelist, who was deeply interested in one of her father's stories. It appeared in installments, and the heroine was suffering from consumption. As the girl brooded over the sad fate of the heroine, she, too, suddenly manifested the same symptoms. A physician recommended her father to restore her to health, which he did a few chapters on, and at the same time as the girl in the novel recovered so also did his too sentimental daughter.—New York Dispatch.

DETAILS OF SCHWENINGERISM.

The Authority on Fat Reducing Enlarges His Directions.

Professor Schweninger recently gave this elaborated summary of his treatment to a correspondent of The St. James Gazette: "Eat as much as you please as often as you like, but not too much at a meal. Drink no liquid at any meal. When thirsty, drink a little good aerated water, with a few drops of lemon or orange juice squeezed into it, but only an hour before or an hour after meals. You may also take a little white wine or cider that is not sweet or now and then a cup of tea, but never coffee. Smoke a little and indulge with moderation in the other little luxuries to which you have been accustomed.

Bathe often, but do not wet the entire surface of the body at once. Exercise should be regular. Change your position as often as possible. Do not remain standing or sitting or lying too long at a time nor pass too many hours in bed. Take your meals at a different hour every day. Never eat at regular hours, but whenever you are hungry, and, if it be not too soon before or after a meal, drink whenever you are thirsty. Better eat a dozen times a day than overload your stomach at two or three heavy meals at long intervals. Do not eat the same article of food too often."

Practicing a Fit.

Crossing City Hall park one day a reporter saw an Italian boy suddenly fall flat on his back on the pavement. Several companions instantly knelt by his side, some slapping the palms of his hands, some rubbing his face. They were all laughing very much, and after a minute or two of this work the boy rose and in two or three more minutes repeated the game, this time all being serious, especially so when they noticed that the same man was watching them.

The boys who were doing the slapping and rubbing looked out from under their tangle of hair and grinned at the reporter a little at first, and then became serious again.

"What is the game?" the reporter asked a newsboy who was also watching.

"Dem kids is pract'sin a fake," he replied.

"A fake?"

"Sure, having fits t' work guys. Any old guy takes pity on a kid wid de fits and gives him a nickel. See?"—New York Sun.

Webster In the Water.

River steamers went down to City Point occasionally, during the war, with prisoners to exchange. As there were torpedoes in the river anywhere from Drury's bluff to Trent's beach, and below, their captains ran great risks. On one occasion two boats were returning from City Point, fortunately with no passengers, when one of them struck a torpedo and immediately went down. A boat went from the other steamer and found the captain struggling in the water, with a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary in his arms. As he was pulled into the boat he said, "I did not have time to get it on." He thought he had seized a life preserver.—New York Dispatch.

Many Crippled German Professors.

An American in Germany was surprised to find a number of cripples among the celebrated college professors, men whose high standard of learning makes them famous the world over. One Berlin professor is wheeled into his lecture room every day, and there are others similarly, though, for the most part, less painfully, afflicted. This is due partly to the fact that, under the military regime in Germany, when a boy is disqualified for the army, he is trained for science or the law.—New York World.

The first London street to be lighted with gas was Golden lane, in 1807. Two years later gas lamps were put up on Pall Mall, and between 1814 and 1820 the entire central district of the metropolis was thus illuminated.

Common knives for belt and table use cost 40 cents apiece at Florence in 1550.

Explained.

"Aren't you ashamed," said the philanthropic lady, "to let your little girls go about barefooted as you do?"

"Sho', lady," replied Aunt Mirandy, "dat ain' no 'casion foh indigification. Dis fam'ly is done cotch de Trilby fad."—Washington Star.

"The Campbells Are Comin" is a very old Scottish air. Copies of it, dating back to 1620, are known to exist.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & CO. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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An Abyssinian Coin.

Abyssinia is about to have for the first time a coinage of its own. Hitherto the only coin current has been the Maria Theresa thaler. The new silver coin is of the same value and bears on one side the head of King Menelik crowned with the tiara, with the legend "Menelik II, king of kings of Ethiopia." On the other side is the figure of a crowned lion holding a cross in his paw with the inscription, "Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah," as Menelik asserts that Abyssinia is the Sheba of the Bible, and that he himself is descended from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

Full Price.

We know a preacher who was told that he could buy 13 stamps for 1¼ cents, and he sent a nickel in haste to our postmaster to get himself a supply. He said he had a good deal of writing to do and he thought now was the time to answer his correspondents.—Hamilton (Ga.) Journal.

Power of Imagination.

A curious case of "cure by suggestion" is reported from a large German hospital. A girl of 18 was under the impression that she had swallowed a frog, which was alive in her stomach and often jumped almost up into her throat. The doctors had vainly tried to cure her of this illusion, and she was rapidly dying, when it occurred to one of the medical men to put a tube into her mouth in which a small frog had been placed. The lively creature jumped almost immediately out of its prison house onto the table in front of the girl, and a youthful student put it into spirits, labeling the bottle, "Extracted from a stomach." The moment the girl saw the creature a beaming smile spread over her pale face, she took food at once and greedily and is now completely cured.—Westminster Gazette.

Among the curios unearthed at Troy by Dr. Schliemann were several golden lamps dating from 900 B. C.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7½@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides, ₩ lb	9½@		10
Shoulders, ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb		@	7½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½@		
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New City, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	32½@		35
Virginia Meal	48	@	55
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	22
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream	11	@	13
State	17	@	20
COFFEE—			
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		7@8
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
BUTTONS, ₩ dozen	10	@	
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	3 50	@	3 80
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 85	@	
Second Patent	4 00	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 60
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@		
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	55
Oats, from store		@	46
Oats, Rust Proof		@	35
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@		06
North Carolina	6½@		9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(City sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls		@	37
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 50d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ₩ bbl—			
City Mess		@14	50
Rum		@14	00
Prime		@14	00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—			
Liverpool		@	75
Lisbon		@	65
Amalfine		@	65
2 lbs ₩ Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Sapp	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5½
White Ex. C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
" Upland	60	@	70
" Rangoon	1 00	@	1 15
Rice, ₩ bbl		@	1 75
Cut		@	1
POTATOES, ₩ bbl—			
Sweet	30	@	50
Irish, ₩ bbl	3 75	@	3 00
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	65
Linseed		@	50
Resin	75	@	1 15
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	2
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live gr	12½@		22½
" Spr	10	@	20
Turkeys	6½	@	7 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel	35	@	55

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 27 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 90 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 50 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Dull.

Ordinary	3⅜	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅝	" "
Low Middling	5 3-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	6 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	39	bales
Spirits Turpentine	31	casks
Rosin	213	bbls
Tar	101	bbls
Crude Turpentine	7	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 13—Evening—Money on call offered at 2 per ct. Prime cantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 119; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 128. Railroad bonds active and strong.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 11—Evening.—Flour dull but steady at prices; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 90; patents $2 75@3 40; Minnesota clear $3 40@3 90; do. patents $3 25@4 00; low extras $1 90@2 80; city mills ——; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 35. Wheat quiet, firm and ½c up; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¼c; afloat 61¾c; options moderately active and firm at ¼@¾c advance, with trading chiefly scalping and switching, No. 2 red May 60¾c; June 60¾c; July 60¾; September 61¾cc. Corn dull but steady; No. 2 at elevator 56c asked; afloat 57¼c; options dull but steady at ⅛@¼c decline; May 50½c; July 50¾c; September 50½c. Oats fairly active and weaker; options quiet and easier; April and May 33¼c; July 32¾c; spot—No. 2, 32¾@32¼c; mixed Western 32½@34c. Hay steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool firm and fairly active; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef firm; choice scarce; family $10 00@12 00; extra mess $8 00@8 50; beef hams strong $19 50; tierced beef quiet and firm; city extra India mess $15 00@18 00. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 7c; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9¼@9¾c; middles dull but steady; short clear $7 05. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $7 25; city $6 83½@6 75; futures nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $7 00; South America $8 00; compound $5 87½@5 50. Pork slow and steady, mess $13 50@14 00. Butter quiet; fancy quoted steady; State dairy 9@18½c; do. creamery new 20c; Western dairy 8@13¼c; do. creamery new 12@20c, old 9@15c; Elgins 20c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 28@24c; yellow prime 27c asked. Petroleum was nominal at quotations; Washington barrels (New York price) $3 35; do; in bulk $5 85; refined in New York $9 00. Philadelphia $8 95; do. in bulk $6 45@6 50. Rice firm domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4¼@4¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@38c, firm and demand fair. Peanuts steady. Coffee—holiday. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet and steady; off A 3⅝@3⅞; standard A 3 15-16@4¼c; cut-loaf and crushed 4 3-16@4¾c; granulated 3 15-16@4¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton, per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, April 13—Cash quotations: Flour dull and neglected; prices quotably steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 59@61c; No. 2 red 54¾@55c. Corn—No. 2, 44¾@45c. Oats—no quotations. Mess pork—per bbl, $13 30@13 45. Lard, per 100 lbs. $7 00@7 02½. Short

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

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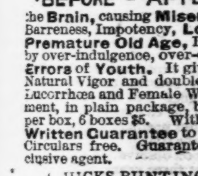
Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, **Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.



Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing **Misery, Insanity and Death;** Barreness, Impotency, **Lost Power** in either sex, **Premature Old Age,** Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth.** It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

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Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

CAPTAIN JOE.

By CHARLES B. LEWIS (M. QUAD).

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

Sail where you will along the Massachusetts coast, and sailor and fishermen will tell you the story of Captain Joe Nickleberry's luck. If you will drive through Barnstable county, you will find that almost every farmer can repeat the particulars. A sailor before the mast, the man fell from aloft and broke arms and legs and was in hospital about half the time. A mate of a brig, he ran down a schooner and drowned 12 men, and in the same year he was swept overboard by a great wave and floated about on a hencoop for five days and nights before being picked up. As a captain he lost three vessels hand running, and at last he came to be looked upon as a Jonah and was driven to make a poor living in a cooper shop ashore.

If Captain Joe was interested in a fishing craft, that craft was sure to meet with misfortune. If he helped to fit out a whaler, she returned without oil. By and by no craft would have his barrels aboard either for oil, fish or water. Up on the Massachusetts coast they remember a full score of such incidents, and they will add that the poor man was at last practically outlawed. It was considered ill luck to have him enter a marine store and lay a hand on anything to be used aboard a vessel.

ON A HENCOOP FOR FIVE DAYS.

Some of the causes leading up to disasters were passing strange. While sailing a schooner from a port in Maine to Boston with a cargo of laths and shingles she was struck by a whale at 3 o'clock in the afternoon—that is, a whale which was rising to the surface for air came up under the schooner, and such was the momentum that he drove a portion of his head through her planks and into her hold. In struggling to extricate himself he flung the craft on her side, and as she went over both masts snapped short off at the deck. The crew of five men launched the boat and were picked up after a couple of hours by another coaster. This latter craft ran down to the spot and found the wreck just as the men had left her. The whale was still held fast, and it is a matter of fact that he was afterward sighted by four or five vessels, and that wreck and whale drifted 100 miles out into the Atlantic before finally being lost sight of. Nobody could blame Captain Joe for such an accident, but it helped to lengthen out his record as a Jonah.

On another occasion he was in command of a brig which had a cargo of rice from Charleston to New York. He was making a good voyage of it and was off Cape Hatteras when a squall came up, and out of the squall came a single flash of lightning. The brig's main topmast was struck, and as the lightning ran down it tore up the decks and passed out of the bottom of the craft. Out of a crew of seven men three were killed, and the other four had hardly launched the boat before the brig foundered. There were no less than three ships in sight of her, and the crews of all saw the thunderbolt strike and the brig go down. It would have been unjust to claim that Captain Joe could have dodged that lightning, but the incident went down to swell the list of disasters to his credit. Six months later, while making his first voyage on a craft called the Nomad, bound from Wilmington, N. C., to Boston with tar and rosin, a waterspout overwhelmed her in the night off Roanoke island, and Captain Joe and the cook were the only two men saved out of a crew of seven.

This Jonah of the sea ought to have been a wicked man, with the stain of blood on his hands, but he was not. On the contrary, he was a mild tempered, God fearing man and hadn't an enemy in the world. He was liked by all, and yet everybody was forced to look upon him as a Jonah. One day, when he was wondering how much longer fate would pursue him, his cooper shop caught fire, and being close to his house the two buildings burned, and Captain Joe lost his last dollar. He had a wife, but no children. He bade his wife goodby and walked down to the wharf and jumped off, hoping to end all. He was disappointed in this, however, as men were at hand to pull him out.

Among the half dozen who followed him back to the ashes of his shop and home was a hunchback who had been peddling jewelry about the town. It was told by the captain himself that this hunchback, after hearing the story of his ill luck, gave him a coin to wear about his neck on a string and assured him that it was a charm to woo Dame Fortune. It wasn't three days after the captain was in possession of the charm when a strange thing happened. He got notice of the death of an uncle in Vermont whom he had never met, and with it the information that he was heir to several thousand dollars. As soon as he got his money he bought the hulk of an old brig lying at Chatham, fitted her out in a secondhand way and sailed her down to Boston and got a charter for the West Indies. His crew consisted of himself, wife and two negroes, but when he sailed from Boston he had a mate and five able seamen. The name of the brig was the Nancy Jane, and her cargo consisted of staves. She was such an old craft and so cheaply fitted out that everybody said she would go down before she lost sight of land. Not a dollar of insurance could be placed on her, and she went out of Boston harbor on the 17th day of June, 1868, with the pumps going and the captain's wife at the wheel, that he might assist in making sail.

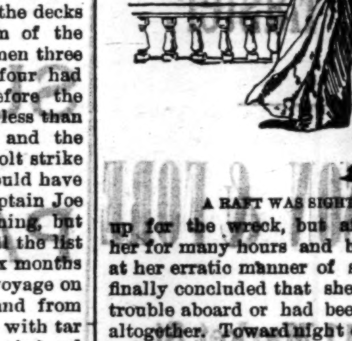
When the Nancy Jane was about 200 miles at sea, the leak began to gain on the pumps, and the crew demanded that she be abandoned. This Captain Joe would not hear to. He gave the men his only boat, fitted her out with water and provisions and let them sail away without a word of remonstrance, leaving himself and wife alone on a craft almost waterlogged. Ill luck had not returned to him, however. After the brig had sunk to a certain depth her cargo prevented her from going lower, and he determined to stick by her in hopes that something would turn up. Something did. The next day after the boat left and while the craft was drifting off before a light breeze Captain Joe discovered and secured a great mass of the fatty substance said to be spewed up by sick whales, and which is used in preparing the finest oils and perfumes. This find was afterward sold for something like $9,000.

On the succeeding day the weather being almost a calm, a shoreboat drifted down within a cable's length of the Nancy Jane, and after being in sight for three or four hours the captain swam off to her. This incident you may have read in the newspapers, as it was published far and wide. In the boat were the dead bodies of a man and a woman, and from the clothing and jewelry they were evidently people of the upper class. The bodies were mere skeletons, proving that the unfortunates had died of hunger and thirst. There was a box of jewelry and money, the latter being English gold or bank notes, and the captain and his wife took the dead people for English. The value of the find was between $5,000 and $6,000. While the bodies were consigned to the sea, some of the clothing was saved, and though for years an effort was made to discover the identity of the people the mystery has not been solved to this day.

About four weeks before the boat was found a party of six English people arrived at the Bermudas. There were four men and two women, being two married and two unmarried men. Some great trouble fell upon the party of a sudden, but the particulars were kept secret. The belief has always been that one of the single men and one of the married women planned an elopement. They were probably making use of the boat to reach some vessel when blown out to sea. The craft was hundreds of miles from the Bermudas when picked up. It was a pleasure boat, and though afterward sent to the islands to be identified the person who was believed to be the owner denied that he had ever seen her before. It thus came about that Captain Joe was never called upon to hand over any portion of his find.

For five days after the discovery of the boat the brig drifted to the southeast out upon the broad Atlantic. She was down until her decks were almost awash, and, the cabin being full of water, the captain and his wife lived on deck altogether. On the morning of the sixth day a raft with three men on it was sighted about a mile away. The old brig was left to take care of herself, and the two people pulled off in the boat to rescue the men. They proved to be negroes and a portion of the crew of the brigantine Iron Cross from Halifax to the Bermudas. A week before, when within 100 miles of the islands, the craft caught fire after weathering a heavy gale, which greatly damaged her. She had six men, a boy and the captain's wife aboard. Five of the people got away in a small boat, leaving the negroes to knock together a raft or perish in the flames. They had been afloat a full week when found, but had food and water for the first four days. For a time their story was regarded with suspicion, but later on it was found to be true in every particular. The boat with the five people in it was picked up, and it was claimed that their rescuers spent two days searching the ocean for the raft.

Captain Joe always argued that Providence had a hand in everything which happened aboard the Nancy Jane, but more particularly in his rescue of the negroes. Although the brig was waterlogged and there wasn't one chance in a thousand of her reaching any port, she was far safer than a raft. As the cook's galley and its stove had been washed away, all provisions had to be eaten in a raw state, but there was plenty of food and water to be got at. The negroes had been aboard a day and a night, with the brig still drifting away to the east, when a sail was sighted to the south. She at first seemed to be bearing up for the wreck, but after watching her for many hours and being amazed at her erratic manner of sailing it was finally concluded that she was in great trouble aboard or had been abandoned altogether. Toward night of the day she appeared the two craft came within two miles of each other. Then Captain Joe took two of the negroes and set out to board the stranger.



A RAFT WAS SIGHTED.

Do you recall the queer case of the bark Helen Scott, an English craft commanded by Captain George Avery, which sailed on a certain date from the English channel for Porto Rico with a general cargo? She touched at the Azores and continued her voyage with all well aboard, but a week later captain and mate were stricken with fever on the same day, and both died within 30 hours. The second mate became panic stricken and proposed to abandon the ship, and this was done in such haste that the dead were left unburied, and not a sail was handled. When the frightened crew had been afloat in the longboat for several hours, the men became ashamed of their fears and decided to regain the bark, but a fog coming on she was lost to them, and it was four days before they were picked up.

This was the craft Captain Joe found sailing herself on the broad ocean. She had met with no bad weather and was in good trim. The dead captain and mate were brought up and given burial, and the Iron Cross was then run down to the brig and the people taken off. The excuse of the men who abandoned the bark was that they feared an epidemic and were certain that captain and mate had died of cholera or yellow fever. Fever it was of some sort, for the poor fellows seemed to have their lives burned out of their bodies, but though captain Joe and his crew handled the dead and made use of the cabin and staterooms without fumigation none of them was taken ill.

The papers aboard the derelict of course showed her port of destination, and though short handed Captain Joe sailed her into Porto Rico and delivered her up and made his claim for salvage. When he left his old brig, she was wallowing about in midocean, buoyed up by her cargo, and one of the interesting adventures going to make up the story was the career of the wreck after being abandoned. In the course of four months she drifted clear across the Atlantic coast. Then she drifted to the south for 1,000 miles, being often sighted and reported, and after being afloat for a year was run into by a British man-of-war off the Cape de Verde islands. She lost her masts in the collision, but the hull was drifting about until finally thrown on the rocky shores of the island of St. Paul, several thousand miles from where she was abandoned.

Captain Joe got a big bag of dollars as salvage money, and when his find in the boat and the sale of his ambergris were added to the sum he found himself a fairly rich man. When he returned home, nobody would believe in his change of luck, and it is a matter of record that both he and his wife were accused of robbery and looked upon with suspicion for many weeks. They ultimately proved the truth of their stories, however, and though both have been dead for many years the coastwise sailor and the Barnstable county farmer like nothing better than to spin the yarn to a stranger and bring home to him the moral that even a Jonah need not entirely despair of a change of luck.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

DEALING IN HUMAN HAIR.

How Makers of Wigs and Switches Treat Their Stock In Trade.

"Dealing in human hair is a peculiar business," said the proprietor of a wig making establishment to a reporter. "People do not understand the ins and outs of a business that must on its face seem so simple.

"The mere matter of obtaining hair with which to make wigs, switches and other hairwork to adorn heads poorly favored by nature seems easy, but it is not so. We have to exercise the greatest care in buying hair, it being absolutely necessary to know from what source it has been obtained. A great deal of hair comes from the ash barrels and garbage piles. You can see that material of this kind would not be at all desirable, yet people often wonder why one wig costs four times as much as another when in appearance both are the same.

"The source from which the hair is obtained has a great deal to do in determining the price of the goods. If hair has been cut form a fever patient, the price asked is considerably lower than if it had been cut from the head of a healthy person. Hair retains disease germs longer than anything else. That this is appreciated is shown by the fact that even after hair found in uncertain places has been put through the severe cleansing process to which all the material used is subjected, still it does not command the same price as the healthy article. One would think that this process would kill all disease germs, but it does not seem to increase the value of such hair.

"When hair is collected, it is thrown into vats of boiling water, where it is left to boil for a considerable time. After that it is put through a chemical preparation, and then, after being combed out and sorted in sizes, it is laid away for a year. We never use any hair that has not been treated at least a year. Each box is marked with the date on which the hair was treated, the place from which it came, etc., so that we have a full history of every bit of hair in stock.

"We meet some peculiar people in our business. You would soon be convinced that women cannot claim exclusive title to vanity. We find men who are hairless more difficult to please than women. They insist upon having this bald spot covered just so, and their way invariably happens to be the only way in which it cannot be fixed."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Golden Druggist, Birmingham, Alabama, writes: Please publish some of the testimonials I have sent you for Japanese Pile Cure." J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

MERCER & GAYLORD,
—AT THE—
H. C. EVANS'
OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES to everybody.

See our prices before you buy. Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 30 tf

Alpha and Omega.

FOR THE TEETH—

Rince Bouche.	Oralina Mouth Wash.
Oralina Tooth Paste.	Zonweiss
Ideal Tooth Powder.	Lyons' Tooth Powder.
Lyon's Tooth Tablets.	Jenning's Eau Dentifrice
Thurston's Tooth Powder.	Calder's Dentine.
Hood's Tooth Powder'	White's Tooth Powder.
Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice	Hazards' Dentine.
Arnica Tooth Soap.	Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice.
Holmes' Dentifrice.	J. & B. Tooth Paste.
Cherry Tooth Paste	M & B. Mouth Wash.
M. & B. Dentifrice	Sozodont.
Albadant Tooth Powder.	Albadent Tooth Wash.

FOR THE COMPLEXION—

Foley's Cream.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Co. Menthal Ice.	Douglas' Amandine.
Kazol.	Malvina Lotion.
Malvina Cream.	Oxgoline.
Magnolia Balm.	Exora Cream.
Ozzyn.	Nail Enamel.
Rosaline.	Modene.
McIntire's Hand Lotion	Palmer's Lotion.
Cook's Toilet Cream.	Lait de Iris.
Fougera's Angelique.	Blush of Roses.
Bloom of Violets.	Ayer's Recamier Cream.
Holmes' Frostilla.	Woodland Balm.
Eucalyptine.	Espey's Cream.
Oriental Cream.	Honey and Almond Cream
	Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.	Vaseline Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.	Viola Cream.
Vinolia Cream.	Hazeloin Cream.

FOR THE—

Hindercorn	Magic Corn Salve.
Otis Bros. Corn Cure.	A-Corn Salve.
Hawley's Corn Cure.	Camm's Corn Solvent.
Slatterback's Corn Cure.	East India Corn Paint.
Mermen's Corn Cure.	One Night Corn Cure.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
ap 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer,
By CRONLY & MORRIS

Very Desirable Property for Sale BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL next, at 12 M., we will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, all of that lot of Land situate, lying and being in said city: Beginning at the intersection of the northern line of Princess street with the western line of Front street, and running thence with Princess street westwardly 49 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 66 feet, thence eastwardly 42 feet 5 inches to Front street, thence southwardly 66 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, in Block 177, upon which the Bank of New Hanover building stands.

The terms are $10,000 cash, balance three, six, nine and twelve months with interest at 6 per cent. secured by mortgage on property. Building insured and policies transferred. Purchaser to have option of paying all cash. Sale subject to confirmation by the Superior Court. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1895.
mar 31 tds

Only a Few Days More,
LIMITED
SALE AT THE GREAT SHOE HOUSE
—OF—
A. Shrier,
108 Market Street.

This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes
—AT A—
Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FINEST LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES
in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2.50.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2 30.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1 75.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.

Opera Slippers 45c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.

Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.

Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.

Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.

Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 75c.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00 now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3.00, now $2.25.

Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.50, now $1.75.

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.25, now $1.63.

Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.

Men's 1.25 Shoes, now 93c.

Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50.

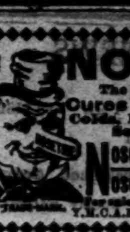
Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

A. Shrier,
108 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf



ap 3 1y 2p

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H. Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19 1895, to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above-described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL, DAVID B. SUTTON, Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse."
"A good beginning is a thing half done."

march 29 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers every accommodation consistent with legitimate Banking.

Loans Made at Minimun Rates On Approved Security.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

Collections handled with promptness, accuracy and economy.

	March 5 1893.	March 5 1894.	March 5 1895.
Surplus and net profits,	$10,288	$26,238	$38,210
Premiums on U.S. Bonds,	4,765	3,618	None
Banking House, &c.,	15 621	15,600	14,600
Deposits,	185,340	566 210	611,061
Loans,	278,960	479,349	490,530

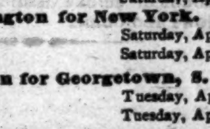
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894—3 per cent.

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 29 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 13
CROATAN,	Saturday, April 20

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Saturday, April 13
ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 20

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, April 9
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, April 16

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 7 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 3.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.05 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.33 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m; 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.58 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv... Mulberry street ...Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv... Surry street ...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv... Jacksonville ...Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv... Maysville ...Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv... Pollocksville ...Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar... Newbern ...Lv	8 45	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager jan 29 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English! And German
Hardware
Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 28 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv... Sanford ...Ar	12 18 "
1 22 "	Lv... Climax ...Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv... Greensboro ...Ar	2 50 "
12 56 "	Ar... Greensboro ...Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv... Stokesdale ...Ar	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove ...Ar	4 25 "
11 25 "	Ar... Walnut Cove ...Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv... Rural Hall ...Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv... Mt Airy ...Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv... Maxton ...Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs ...Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv... Hope Mills ...Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 05 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar... Ramseur ...Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv... Climax ...Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv... Greensboro ...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

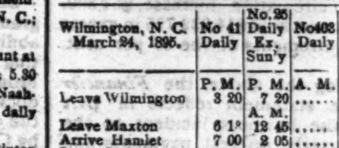
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1?	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 28
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 25
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 4?
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	5 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 05
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.2? a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

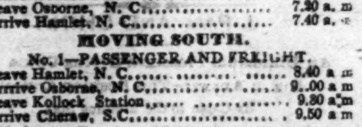
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a. m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a. m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.
Red Rust Proof Oats
COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills
A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mas
jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1895.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review—Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK April 13.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,319,335 bales, of which 3,997,120 are American, against 4,000,001 bales and 3,860,801 bales respectively last year.

Receipts this week at all interior towns, 46,335 bales. Receipts from the plantations, 65,456 bales. Crop in sight 9,243,348 bales.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Sun* says: The exchanges here and in New Orleans will be open on Monday. The Liverpool Exchange will re-open on next Wednesday.

The London *Financial News* says: "It is to the conditions affecting the supply and demand that we must look for an explanation of the sudden burst of activity in raw cotton. This year's American crop is estimated to be very large indeed, but the stocks of Indian, Egyptian and Brazilian are unusually small, and there is a strong impression that the acreage under cotton in America will be very materially reduced after this season, planters seeing that there is less profit to be made out of a heavy crop at low prices than out of a smaller one which may command better prices. With the decay of the manufacture of the lower counts of yarn in Lancashire, the demand for short stapled cotton has necessarily declined, and supplies which in former years were justly considered short probably now bear a much better proportion to the consumers' demand. The quantity of Indian cotton which reaches this country is immensely smaller than it was a few years ago, the bulk being retained for home manufacture or sent to China or Japan, while much more Egyptian cotton is absorbed by the East than was formerly the case.' The *Chronicle* states that the weather in the South during the week has been favorable as a rule, that planting is progressing very well now in many districts, but not so well advanced as last year, and that advices from Southern Texas and from a few other points indicate that early plantings are coming up. The exports from the ports thus far this season are 5,885,975 bales against 4,556,662 thus far last season. In New York prices for some cotton goods have advanced during the past week.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $992,850; loans increase, $584,800; specie increase, $915,800; legal tenders, increase, $839,100; deposits increase, $3,008,200; circulation increase, $57,300. The banks now hold $14,932,775 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Reviewing the above, the *Financier* says: The statement reflects in part some of the business incident to the usual quarterly interest payments and settlements. The expansion in loans, while slight, is yet favorable indication and in contrast with the sharp declines noted during the previous weeks when the banks were calling in their money to protect their reserves.

The money market for the past week was quiet, and interest quotations fell off a trifle, but the expansion in loans shown in the statement indicates that rates will be fairly maintained. The rescinding of bank rules fixing the minimum interest rates on country balances, notably at Chicago, has been interpreted that money is in a great demand, but until there is proof that every bank lived up to the agreement in the first place, the action cannot be called significant. The advancing rates in New York did, however, result in heavier interior receipts.

The large expansion in net deposits was the result of the disbursements noted above. Comparing the deposit increase with the showing made one year ago, the current week's exhibit appears only one-half as large as reported then. The increase in specie and legal tenders makes the net gain in cash $1,744,900 and the increase in deposits explains where it came from.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Overtures Mad to thee Company to End the Rate War and Call Off the Boycott.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A *Tribune* special from Baltimore says: Representatives here of the Southern lines express a desire to call off the boycott recently declared by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association against the Seaboard Air Line and thus end the rate war, which has become more threatening since the Southern Railway Company asked permission to meet the Seaboard's cut to Atlanta without disturbing rates to intermediate points. Overtures have been made to officials of the Seaboard with a view to having that system join the Association. President Hoffman, however, said he was not contemplating joining any organization. President Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line system, also President of the new Southern States' Passenger Association, is said to favor the effort to settle the differences amicably, and other prominent railroad officials in the South take similar views of the matter. President Hoffman has gone to Portsmouth, Va., to confer with Vice-President St. John and other officials of the Seaboard, relating to the situation. It is believed the Seaboard will make a further cut in rates

JAPAN AND CHINA.

An Ultimatum Presetned Giving China One Day to Answer—The Position Critical.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 13.—A *Central News* dispatch from Shanghai says: A telegram from Pekin says that Japan has presented her ultimatum, giving China one day in which to accept or refuse it. Japan has reduced the sum demanded for indemnity by one million yen. The Governments are divided as to the acceptance of the Japanese proposals. The peace party is willing to accept the terms, but the Honand party is holding out. The position is critical.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., April 13.—The Norfolks and the semi-professional team from Wake Forest College played an interesting game of ball in the rain this afternoon. Norfolk 6; Wake Forest 3.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 30½@31c. Rosin dull and easy; strained common to good $1 50@1 55.

CHARLESTON, April 13—Spirits turpentine nominal at 28c; receipts 7 casks. Rosin—good strained $1 20; receipts 189 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27⅞c for regulars; sales 436 casks; receipts 849 casks. Rosin—firm; sales 5,000 barrels: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $3 75.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

MOTION TO BE MADE FOR RE-HEARING OF INCOME TAX CASES.

Contract Awarded for Building Sea-Going Torpedo Boats—Yellow Fever in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Owing to the troubles in Cuba the mails for that country and vicinity have fallen off to such an extent that the Postoffice Department has permitted the Plant system to make one less trip per week from Savannah to Tampa by rail, and the same permission has been granted on the steamboat line from Tampa to Cuba.

In consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in Cuba, the Department is making arrangements to fumigate mails from all the tropical countries, which is an unusual precaution to be taken so early in the season.

Secretary Herbert had decided to award the construction of the two torpedo boats to the Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore, and one to the Union Works, of San Francisco, but late this afternoon he changed his mind and awarded the contract for building all three of the sea-going boats to the Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore, Md., awarding none to San Francisco, as was at first intended. The boats will be of about 138 tons displacement and will have a speed of about twenty-four knots. The vessels, exclusive of armor, will cost $975,000 a piece. The Columbian works were the lowest bidders.

The Secretary also directed that the torpedo boats authorized by the last naval appropriation bill shall be larger and faster than those contracted for. With this end in view, he directed Chief Constructor Richborn to prepare plans for vessels of 160 tons displacement, to have a speed of 27 knots.

A motion for a re-hearing of the income tax cases, decided by the United States Supreme Court last Monday, will be made by Mr. W. D. Guthrie, of counsel for the stockholders in the Farmers & Continental Trust Company, and the printed motion will be distributed among the Justices next Monday. The proceedings will be done without the personal intervention of counsel, and no record of the filing of the motion will be made unless it should be granted. The probable action of the Court is a matter of pure speculation. To grant the motion, under the practice of the Court laid down in the case of the St. Louis public schools vs. Walker (9th Wallace) would require the request of one of the four Justices who voted to uphold the constitutionality of the law, and whether one of those would do this cannot, of course, be told until the decision of the court upon the motion shall be announced. In the St. Louis case the court said that "Where the Court does not of its own motion order a re-hearing, it shall be in order for the counsel to submit a motion, without argument. * * * If any Justice who concurred in the opinion of the Court asks that it be done, a re-hearing will be granted; otherwise it will be denied, of course."

Should the motion for a re-hearing be granted by the Court, it will in all probability be accompanied by an order setting aside the judgment announced last Monday and restoring the case to the docket for reargument. This would have the effect of reviving the law as passed by Congress until the case was again disposed of. The action of the Court may depend upon the ability of Mr. Justice Jackson to resume his seat upon the bench, inasmuch as it would probably require his co-operation to make a change in the attitude of the Court towards the law. A letter received from him yesterday stated that he was feeling fairly well, but that he had no expectation of joining his Associates here before next Fall.

Commissioner Miller, head of the Internal Revenue Bureau, was at the White House to-day and passed some time with President Cleveland. It is stated that during the interview the President solved all questions as to the particular domicile he should claim in making his income tax return, New York, Buzzard's Bay or Washington, by making his return "at large" and handing it to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in person.

PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

Stevenson and McKinley the Choice of the National Committeemen of their Respective Parties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 13.—In a canvass of the Republican and Democratic National Committeemen, printed by the *Evening Telegram* to-day, Wm. McKinley, Jr., and Adlai E. Stevenson lead in the race for the respective Presidential nominations. The figures are:

Republican—William McKinley, Jr., 13; Benjamin Harrison, 4; Thomas B. Reed, 4; William B. Allison, 2; Levi P. Morton, 1; John Sherman, 1; Henry M. Teller, 1.

Democrat—Adlai E. Stevenson, 9; Gov. Boies, of Iowa, 2; Matthews, 1; William C. Whitney, 1; C. S. Thomas, of Denver, 1; Postmaster General William L. Wilson, 1.

Chicago is in the highest favor as Convention city, and the tariff and financial questions are believed to be the issues on which the campaign will be conducted.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Lower—Corn Higher—Pork Products Steady and a Trifle Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 13.—May wheat opened at 54⅝c, and advanced to 55⅛c, closing at 55⅜c. higher than Thursday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—May corn opened at 45⅝c.; sold between 43¾c. and 45¼c.; closing at the latter—⅜c. under Thursday. Cash corn was weak and ½c. per bushel lower.

Oats—May oats closed ⅛c. lower than Thursday. Cash oats were quotably ⅛@⅜c. per bushel lower.

Provisions—Product made a very poor record to-day. A general expression of dissatisfaction with the volume of trade was heard. Prices were called steady, simply because the offerings and the demand were both so unimportant. Before the close some moderate covering purchases lifted prices a trifle, but no significance attached to the fact. May pork gained 5c. for the day, May lard 7@7½c. higher, and May ribs 2½@5c.

THE BOOM IN OIL.

Excitement Continues With Unabated Intensity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA, April 13.—The oil excitement continues with unabated intensity. Crowds of people congregated at the local exchange to-day, anxious to see what the market would open at.

When it was announced that the Standard had set a price of $1.75 per barrel as the price they would pay for Pennsylvania oil at their purchasing agencies, the crowd could not keep quiet until the Exchange markets opened. At the tap of the gong at 10 o'clock $1.75 was bid for the May option. There were no sellers, and not until $1.95 was reached could anybody be persuaded to part with certificates of the greasy fluid. At $1.95, a lot of 19,000 barrels that had been probably purchased at a much lower figure, was sold. This was the only sale recorded on the Pittsburg Exchange.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

NICARAGUA'S REPLY TO THE BRITISH ULTIMATUM

So Satisfactory That Threatened Action Will Not be Taken—The Treaty Between China and Japan—Oscar Wilde's Case.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 13.—An answer to the British ultimatum to Nicaragua has been received at the Foreign Office. It is understood that the reply is so satisfactory that the action which the Government threatened to take on Monday next will not now be taken.

BERLIN, April 13.—A duel was fought to-day between Baron Von Reischach, one of the Court marshals, and Freiherr Von Kotzes, formerly Court chamberlain. Freiherr Von Kotzse received a bullet wound in the thigh, which, though painful, is not serious. The encounter grew out of the scandals involving the arrest of Freiherr Von Kotzse some time ago on the charge of having written letters to prominent persons accusing them or their relatives of gross improprieties.

LONDON, April 13.—The *Speaker*, which is reputed to be an inspired Government organ, has added gravity to the France-English situation by declaring that French evacuation of Tunis must precede or accompany English evacuation of Egypt. During the present negotiations between Great Britain and France the question of Egypt has not once arisen, except as associated with the British claims in the Upper Nile valley. If the disputes shall be finally referred to a European conference they will include the Egyptian question, and the obvious design of England is to include Tunis also.

Several of the provincial Chambers of Commerce are following the example of the London Chamber in memorializing the Government to take effective measures to secure the water-way of the Nile from Uganda to Fashoda. The Government's order for the completion of the Mabasa and Uganda railway, shows an earnest intention on the part of Great Britain to maintain her claims to the Upper-Nile sphere.

A version of the treaty of peace between China and Japan, which comes by way of Berlin, asserts that Japan demands preferential import duties over the goods of other countries and a clause fixing a tariff of 2 per cent. upon the original costs of imports, the same tariff applying to goods manufactured by Japanese in China. It is reasoned that as the original cost of Japanese ware is much lower than that of manufacturers of other countries, the clause will impracticably give the Japanese a special advantage under a semblance of impartiality.

The Oscar Wilde case has led to the arrest of the men who were implicated in the Cleveland street scandal. In the rooms of one of them, J. C. Goodchild, the police found a diary recording the foulest of acts, but nothing was discovered relating to Wilde. The revelations, however, show that the ramifications of a peculiar type of vice are almost past belief. It has transpired that Wilde's friend Taylor is the son of a London merchant. He inherited an income of 3,500 pounds a year, but dissipated his fortune in profligacy.

LONDON, April 13.—The fight to-night between Frank Craig, the Harlem "Coffee Cooler," and O'Brien, of Cardiff, consisted of only one round, in which O'Brien was floored four times. When time was called for the second round Dick Burge announced that O'Brien's friends admitted his defeat, and Craig was declared the winner.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

BETWEEN PARTISANS OF POLITICAL FACTIONS IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Four Men Killed and One Man Mortally Wounded—More Trouble Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Texas, April 13.—News of a bloody battle reached here to-day from the eastern portion of the Choctaw nation. Ever since the Jones-Locke war of two years ago, murderous enmity has prevailed between men of different political belief.

Only a couple of weeks ago the Choctaws who cannot speak English, learned of the troubles that existed between Governor Jones and Dick Locke. Last Monday, Arnold Islitche was shot down by an unknown man in his own yard. He had been an avowed friend of Governor Jones, and was a man of prominence. His assassination aroused the whole community, but the Cooper brothers, who had always been warm friends of Locke, were suspected of the crime.

Day before yesterday Solomon Lonacker, Simpson Lonacker and three of their friends laid in wait two miles from Engleton in the Choctaw nation, for the Coopers. As the latter came up the Lonackers opened fire from ambush with Winchesters. Their fire was returned. There were five men on each side, and for thirty minutes a deadly fusilade prevailed. The results were not known until this morning, when Gov. Gardner, of the Choctaw Nation, chanced to pass the place. He found Solomon Lonacker, Simpson Lonacker, Cornelius Cooper and Tom Forbes dead in the road within a few feet of each other, with Winchesters in their hands. Near his dead brother lay Wm. Cooper shot in a dozen places, but alive and conscious. He gave Governor Gardner a detailed statement of the whole affair. Enough is known to show that the Lonackers were instigated to do the bloody work by the liberal use of money given by political friends. The Coopers were popular, and their friends swear vengeance against the Lonackers and their friends.

WARM WIRELETS.

John T. Jones, assistant melter and refiner at the Carson, Nev., mint, was arrested yesterday, charged with complicity in the shortage. Bonds were fixed at $25,000.

At Morganton, Ga., yesterday, two brothers named Andrews, killed two brothers named Stoker, in a fight. The Andrews brothers were half drunk and started the fight.

Judge Wm. S. Barton, of the Circuit Court of Stafford county, Va., refused a new trial to Charles Morganfield, the Aquia Creek train robber, and his case will now be taken to the Court of Appeals.

The weavers in the Barnaby gingham mills, Fall River, have notified the authorities that they would not return Monday morning unless wages were advanced. The superintendent treated the committeemen very curtly.

Yesterday afternoon fire started in the roof of the State House at Springfield, Ill., in the north wing above the Senate chamber committee room. A general alarm was turned in, and the entire department was on the grounds fighting the fire. The only indication of fire apparent from the exterior was clouds of smoke issuing from the windows and dome.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Market and Sixth streets, Rev K Boldt pastor, Easter Sunday: English service and Holy communion at 11 a m, German service at 8 p m, Sunday school at 3 p m.

Easter services in St Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner rector, as follows: Holy communion 7:30 a m, morning prayer, sermon and Holy communion at 11 o'clock, children's service with address at 4 p m, evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock. All seats free.

Easter day services in St John's Church by the Rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, at 7:45 and 11 a m. Children's celebration at 5 p m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy, pastor, Services to-day: Preaching 11 a m, 3 p m and 8 p m. Sunday School 12.30 p m. Endeavor Society 4.30 p m. Subject at 3 p m, "Our Risen Lord;" at 8 p m, "Heaven's Great Reception." Visitors and strangers welcome.

At the Central Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev L T Christmas pastor. There will be preaching today at 10.30 a m, 3 p m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 12 m. Visitors, friends and strangers welcome.

At the Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church the Rev W H Capehart will preach at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7. All are invited.

ANOTHER A. C. L. SHORT CUT.

To Connect the Charleston and Northern and the Manchester and Augusta.

The *News and Courier* says, "The Atlantic Coast Line has projected and is advertising for bids on a short line of road which it proposes to build as a connecting link between the Charleston and Northern and Manchester and Augusta divisions of its system. The new road will run from Elloree to a point on the Monck's Corner road, and will be about six or seven miles in length. The exact purpose of the new road is not known, but it is supposed that it is to be utilized in facilitating the traffic with the southwestern part of this State and with Georgia that the Atlantic Coast Line is employing such strenuous efforts to build up. It will bring two important divisions of the system into closer communication, and will be a serviceable short cut for certain classes of traffic."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—38 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 66 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—6 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—16 cask spirits turpentine, 132 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—52 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 39 bales; spirits turpentine, 31 casks; rosin, 212 bbls; tar, 101 bbls; crude turpentine, 7 bbls.

Brunswick Court.

An important case came up before the Superior Court in Southport during the past week. The case was A. Baker, of Columbus county, sueing the W. & W. and W., C. & A. R. R. for $10,000 damages. The case was called Tuesday, and argument was closed yesterday morning. The jury gave a verdict of $1,000 to plaintiff.

The attorneys for plaintiff were Messrs. J. B. Schulken, D. B. Sutton, D. L. Russell; for the railroad, Messrs. Junius Davis, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., and Bruce Williams.

Settlers for This Section.

The STAR prints the annexed letter with the suggestion that those interested write to the Chicago house, giving the information desired.

JAS. JAY SMITH & COMPANY,
119 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO, April 11th 1895

Publisher Daily Star, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—Enclosed find stamp for copy of your paper. If you have any detailed information relative to the prices of land in your vicinity, suitable for fruit raising and truck gardening, will you kindly send it to me. If prices are low and terms easy, and the attractions what I think they are in your section of the South, I might send you some valuable settlers. Yours, truly,

T. P. KEATOR, of above firm.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Catchiest 50c canvassers' specialty eve. shown. Reversible Automatic Hair Curler Co., Chicago. ap 7 6t su

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 9 6t

A chance to make money.—I made $534 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co, S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed, U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c81

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c81

Portner's Beer for purity. Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c81

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c81

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c81

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c81

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

BROOKLYN BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Debt Paid and the Mortgage Cancelled.

Editor Star:—We wish to say that the debt on Brooklyn Baptist Church is paid and the the mortgage cancelled. We tender our heartfelt thanks to brethren and friends in and out of the city who have so graciously helped us. We specially appreciate the liberal help from other denominations; also, we make special mention of the large contributions from Raleigh and Wake Forest. Words fail to express our gratitude to the brother whose large donation stimulated and enabled us to raise the debt. To God be all the glory.

R. E. PEELE

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

30th Anniversary Ball.

OF THE HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOciety will be given at Hibernian Hall Easter Monday evening, April 15th, 1895. Ticket admitting Gentleman and Lady $1.

Committee of Arrangements.—T. Donlan, Captain John Barry, M. O'Brien, Robert Green, T. Torpy, Sr., John Furlong, John W. Reilly. ap 14 1t

Receiver's Sale of Dry Goods.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BIDS and proposals for the purchase of the entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods of the late firm of Davis & Zoeller will be received and entertained by me, if filed on or before the 22nd of April, 1895.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
april 14 1t Receiver.

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 11 D&W tf

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

—IS A—

Penetrating Liquid.

No Trouble to apply—Does the work. There is none other "just as good. Ask for Corneaus—take no other. Made only by

JAMES D. NUTT,
ap The Druggist.

Eligibly Situated

Property for Sale at Auction.

ON Monday, 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M., we will sell at public Auction at the Court House door in this city, the following mentioned and described real estate, situated on the North side of Princess street 42 ft Westwardly from Front street, the same being a brick building containing 8 rooms, now used as offices and Telephone Exchange. Size of lot 47x66 ft.

Brick building situated upon the S. E. intersection of Princess and North Water streets, containing two stores on Water street, and one on Princess street, with 4 offices on second floor. Size of lot 49x79 ft.

Terms. One-fifth cash, balance upon a credit of 1, 2, and 3 years with interest at 6 per cent., said interest payable semi-annually. Buildings insured and policies transferred. Deferred payments to be secured by Mortgage, to be paid for by the purchaser, as well as fees and registration of the same.

CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.
Wilmington, N. C., April 7, 1895. till 15th

Straw Hats.

Big Stock and Lowest Prices.

All the Latest Styles, Children's hats 10c and upwards. A splendid man's hat for 25c. For 48c we can show a 75c hat.

NEW & STYLISH CLOTHING.

$10.00 Business suits for $6.25.
Our $8.50 line is fully worth $12.50.
All styles in Clay-Worsted and Cheviots; all wool, guaranteed, Blue Flannel $6.50.
Childrens' suits 75c and upwards.
Largest and prettiest line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 25c and upwards.

LARGE VARIETY OF
LOW SHOES AND SLIPPERS

For Men, Women and Children. New stock of MATTINGS just received at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $3.00 and over

Phone 136. ap 14 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Our Great Store.

Doesn't every visit to this store strengthen your liking for it?

Doesn't it impress you with its worthiness more and more each time?

It is big enough to hold all the lines that belong to our "trade."

It isn't too big—not so large that a single counter, corner or condition escapes our eye.

Don't you feel at home here?

Don't you feel that you are protected against any phase of dissatisfaction?

You must feel the force of its straight forward methods. You must appreciate all its commercial virtues, else our sales sheets wouldn't record a steady growth—a flattering recognition, a priceless confidence that only true merit could win. Such a Store we have striven for. Such a store we are maintaining with all our might and main.

Twelve Necessities

that you must have.

Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed,
FLOWERS, SILKS,
DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS,
GLOVES, CORSETS,
UNDERWEAR,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILINGS AND NOTIONS.

Every line is full to completeness, and better values were never before shown.

Our small profit system brings the prices down to the lowest notch.

An inspection of our goods and prices will well repay you.

Special!

A few pieces of Fast Black figured Organdies, regular price 25c a yard, for 12c a yard.

A lot of Wash Silks, fine quality, for waists, only 30c a yard.

A few pieces of fine Challie, nice designs, only 6c a yard.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Beautifying and Trilby Veilings.
ap 14 tf

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

including all the

Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

MILLINERY,

Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

Dress Goods

—AND—

Trimmings, Embroideries, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

Mail orders promptly filled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

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A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

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dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to.

Strictly all-wool Suits, trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

ap 14 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS

TO ORDER.

PANTS

TO ORDER.

MADE UP IN

THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave yodr order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
ap 14 tf

Cupid brings the coming styles to our Store. We always present our patrons with the latest cut in Ties and Shoes of all kinds. We lead in stylish goods and in lower prices for same grades. We have the largest stock in the State, the greatest variety, and better goods than any house in the city, and with abundant capital and buying for cash we offer better prices to the trading public. We invite inspection.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,
ap 7 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Easter Cards.

We have received by Express a fine assortment of Easter Cards and Easter Novelties, which will be on exhibition on Monday at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Woman is a Conundrum!

We have yet got to guess her, but this we do know. She likes to dress and likes to dress in style. We have the goods and we have the price. Give us a chance and we will divide the slice. Our stylish Spring dress goods are still in the lead. Our line of Shallies at 5c is the prettiest you ever saw. Our Ginghams are way down from 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, up to 9c. We have 40 bolts of Zephyr and fine Ginghams that is worth 10c per yard which we will close out at 7c, less than cost. Our Danish cloth, in all colors, at 10c, are the best goods in town. Our line of ducks are from 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard in all the leading shades.

Our Sateen in light colors at 10c are the cheapest in the State; dark colors from 8½c to 18c. Plaids and stripes are 18c and look like silk. Our line of Tafata Morie, black grounds with stripes and flowers are $1.62; makes the prettiest waists and looks like a lovely silk. Our double fold dress goods in Henriettas in Red, Brown, Tan, Green and Gray; now 15c, been selling at 18c and 25c. Our Henriettas for 25c is by far the nicest goods we ever saw at that price. Our Serges, 40 inches, at 35c, is as good as we had before at 50c.

Well you must come and look at our Laces and Gloves; good mits, fast dyed, at 10c a pair; all silk, extra heavy, better than we had before at 25c, now only 15c. A job lot of belts; fine perforated girdle leather belt, worth 25c, now 10c. We have fans by the thousand, from 2c a piece up to 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 25c up to 78c each. Come and look at them; they are so cheap you are sure to buy. We have had by far the best Easter trade we ever had any season before and our stock of Spring Millinery is by far larger than ever. We thank our many customers for their large and liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We have to place an order for a lot of the new styles of Dresden Ribbons and other novelties in the ribbon line. Come and see if we are dividing the slice every day with you, not with our competitors. We want your trade if fair dealing and low prices and honest goods will have it if we have not already got it in the past. Come and see us; we are on Front street and oposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
ap 14tf

HARRIS'

Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia prings, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to seure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.
Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.
J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:
Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.
Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

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The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

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Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year
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ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

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Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary,
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.
qai

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

ap 4 D&W 6m th sa tu

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate
june 24 tf